



Traffic Control Standard

1.0 PURPOSE

This standard supports the Motor Vehicle Safety Policy and specifies the requirements for traffic control at SaskPower.

2.0 DEFINITIONS

2.1 Designated Signaler

A worker that is to control traffic through a work area, providing safety to workers, the public and pedestrians.

2.2 Traffic

A flow of people, vehicles and / or mobile equipment along a defined route.

3.0 METHOD/PRACTICE

- A documented hazard identification and risk assessment shall be conducted to determine if traffic hazards exist.
- Where there is danger to a worker from traffic, a written traffic control plan shall be developed.
- Controls/barriers shall be implemented to protect employees and the public in traffic areas.
- High visibility clothing shall be worn when exposed to traffic.
- Where there is danger to a worker from traffic at a worksite, a written traffic control plan shall:
 - Be readily available for reference.
 - Define, where appropriate:
 - Maximum allowable speed
 - Maximum operating grades
 - Location and type of control signs
 - Route to be taken by vehicles or powered mobile equipment
 - Priority to be established for classes of vehicle
 - Location and type of barriers or restricted areas
- A designated signaller shall only be used to control traffic where other methods are not suitable, pursuant to the *Occupational Health and Safety Regulations*, Section 132.
- A vehicle or powered mobile equipment operator, who does not have a clear view of path, shall be guided by a person who has a clear view of the path.
- Prior to start-up of powered mobile equipment, an inspection of the equipment and surrounding area shall be performed.

4.0 REFERENCES

- Saskatchewan
 - *The Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996*, Section 132-133, 155
- SaskPower Documents on SafetyNet
 - Hazard Control Policy
 - T&D Traffic Control Manual
 - Safety Rulebook
 - Safety Briefing # 27: Traffic Control Standard